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NEW SPECIES OF HELOMYZIDAE

(*Diptera*)

BY C. B. D. GARRETT

Amoebaleria bisetata, new species.

Male. Color red-yellow-brown, except base of each abdominal segment, which is gray-black. Foremost fronto-orbital almost equal to the hind one, two pairs of strong vibrissae, two pairs of prosternal bristles separated, mesopleura with about 7 strong bristly hairs up the posterior third, one humeral, four dorso-centrals. Entire head and antennae red-yellow, arista dark brown, pubescent. Three wide rows of hairs below the vibrissae. Dorsum of thorax brownish red-yellow, signs of a gray pruinosity, evenly covered with short thick black hairs. Dorso-centrals arise from dark red-yellow spots; scutellum with two pairs of bristles. The pin has been run through the pteropleura end, everything seen is red-yellow. Propleura one bristle, mesopleura from near the wing base to lower three-fourths two rows of strong bristly hairs, and below the disk one bristly, and 7 or 8 villose. Sternopleura two strong bristles on posterior dorsal edge, slightly below these and in front to the mid dorsal line about 6 short hairs. Mid portion bare, sternite part all strong short hairs with a row of 7 bristles in front of the mid coxae. What is seen of the pteropleura is bare. Abdomen red-yellow all the last segment, the others for the basal half or more gray-black. Legs red-yellow, tarsi 4 and 5 gray-black. Wings entirely hyaline, veins brown, costal spines prominent.

Monotype, male, Teulon, Manitoba, May 31, 1920, from the collection of H. C. Curran, who has been kind enough to allow me to keep the type.

Anorostoma currani, new species.

Male. Foremost fronto-orbital about one-third of the hind one, no prosternal bristles, 4 dorso-centrals, two and a small meso-pleural bristle. Entirely yellow, with a brownish tinge in parts. Head and antennae yellow viteline; arista black; pubescent. One thin vibrissae, a row of few hairs below, widely separated from the mouth, two short bristles at the lower corner of the mouth. Thorax with few scattered hairs, black. All bristles and dorso-centrals about equal in length and rather long, scutellum two pairs of bristles. Lower half of pleura more opaque, light brown. Propleura one strong bristle, mesopleura at about upper of posterior edge, two strong and one small bristle, the rest bare. Sternopleura one strong and a thin bristle on top hind corner, a sparse row of hairs (4) down the center. The lower third all hair and bristles. Pteropleura has the pin through. Abdomen, yellow (brownish), with scattered short black hairs. Hypopygium covered with long hairs, distinctly villose and as long as the apical abdominal bristles. Legs all yellowish, fore femora tumescent, hind one much ventose, all hairy and bristly; mid femora below with a row of flexor bristles. The tibiae and first tarsal joint below conspicuously long-villose. Wings yellow hyaline, veins dark yellow, cross-veins clouded blackish, costal spines rather small.

Monotype, Teulon, Manitoba, August 28, 1920. From the collection of C. H. Curran, who has been kind enough to allow me to keep the type.

Leria serrata, variety **nigricana**, new variety.

Similar to *serrata*, but the entire abdomen is an even dark gray-black, appearing velvety opaque, each segment has a very narrow apical margin of red-yellow. Thoratic dorsum smoky gray, trivittate, darker, with a brownish tinge, one more or less connected through the dorso-centrals, and one median, not reaching the scutellum. [Five dorso-centrals on one side, abnormal.] Legs red-yellow.

Monotype, female, June 4, 1921; Cranbrook, British Columbia (C. Garrett).

Leria serrata, variety *vinus*, new variety.

Similar to *serrata*, but all the abdominal segments, excepting the last, the color of Indian red, often overlaid with some gray-black. Dorsal surface of abdomen smooth, almost shining. Fore femora usually blackish, inner side deep red-yellow. Size small, about 3 to 4 mm. Usually only one vibrissa.

I have selected seven specimens to represent the type series. Males and females, Cranbrook, British Columbia, March 20 to April 8; a female, Michel, British Columbia, August 2.

It is a small form found in the earliest spring, gradually mixing with a lighter form whose abdomen is red-yellow with scattered patches of dark or black, which runs into the summer form, which has a clear almost yellow abdomen contrasting greatly with the thoracic color.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

To my paper, "Notes on Helomyzidae," etc., in *Ins. Ins. Mens.*, vol. 9, nos. 7-9, page 120, at the end of dichotomy 6 add:
Mid tibia with two preapical bristles,

Anorostomoides Malloch (*Crymobia* Loew)

Page 130, line 11, insert "it," between "below" and "R3."

Page 132, line 12. "abnormalis" should be "abnormal."

Page 132, line 17. "fuscolineata" should be "fuscolinea."

NEW SPECIES OF JAPANESE CRANE-FLIES

PART III

(*Diptera*, *Tipulidae*)

BY CHARLES P. ALEXANDER

The species of *Tipulidae* described in this paper were collected by Dr. Kichizo Takeuchi in the vicinity of Gifu and on Mounts Ibuki and Minomo, Central Honshiu. I am very greatly indebted to Dr. Takeuchi for this series of Japanese crane-flies. The types are preserved in the writer's collection.

Geranomyia multipuncta, new species.

Male.—Length, excluding rostrum, about 6.2 mm.; wing, 8.1 mm.; rostrum, about 2.5 mm.